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**INFORMATION REPORT**

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1. In April 1954 a large factory for the manufacture of automobile parts was under construction on the outskirts of Tientsin, about two miles northwest of Peian University, Tientsin. Approximately ten buildings, three or four stories high, had been completed.
2. The Harbin Sungchiang Machine Works and other machine works in Harbin were constructing equipment for a large factory at Laha (N 48-12, E 124-35) in northern Manchuria. The important heavy machinery for this factory, however, was being obtained from East Germany and the USSR. A large number of centrifugal pumps and boilers were being installed at the factory in Laha. Many engineers and technicians from the USSR were assisting in the construction of the factory. Workers building the factory at Laha and those in Harbin producing equipment for it were told by their supervisors that the Laha factory was to be a sugar factory.<sup>2</sup>
3. In late 1953 construction work was completed on a large textile factory in Alek-sevska District, New Town, Harbin, near Old Town and about a half mile from the airfield in that area. The factory covered an area of four city blocks and had

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approximately 1,500 Chinese employees and approximately 300 Soviet engineers and technicians as advisers and instructors. It was controlled and operated by the Chinese Communist Government and was equipped with approximately 2,000 automatic textile machines of Soviet manufacture. A large number of these machines were about six feet high, eight feet long, and six feet wide. Six such machines could be operated simultaneously by one technician. The factory produced white cotton cloth and thin woolen cloth. When the factory first began to operate in late 1953, most of the machines did not function properly and required repair or readjustment.

4. About 1,000 Chinese were employed by the government-controlled Tractor Works in Ku Shen Tu District, Harbin. The factory buildings covered an area of approximately one square kilometer. The factory produced cylinders, piston rings, and other parts for the Soviet ST-80 tractor, modeled after the American D-7 Caterpillar Tractor.
5. A factory in the Old Harbin area manufactured plywood. Construction on the factory was begun in late 1951 and completed in 1952. The factory employed about 1,500 persons and produced the plywood used in aircraft construction by factories in Harbin and Mukden. One of these aircraft factories was in the vicinity of the airfield in Pei Fang District, Harbin. The plywood factory also had a carpentry works for the manufacture of such products as house frames from plywood.
6. The Mi Hsi Lumber Company at the Tien Hsien Railroad Station, about 250 kilometers from Harbin on the railroad line to Chiamussu (N 46-50, E 130-21), was taken over by the Government in either late 1952 or early 1953. In early 1954 the director of the company was SUN (fnu). The company had an undetermined number of small railroad flat cars and two 22-ton locomotives, two 8-ton locomotives, and four 6-ton locomotives. These were used to transport the lumber to the Tien Hsien Railroad Station from the forest area about 75 kilometers from Tien Hsien.
7. The Tung Hsin Iron Works on Nan Ma Lu, in Fu Chia Tien District, Harbin, was controlled and operated by the Government. It had four large lathes, one large planing machine, and one fraise. In addition to converting motor-car and diesel engines from the use of gasoline to charcoal, coal, and wood as fuel, the Tung Hsin Iron Works was manufacturing machinery for vegetable-oil production, such as rollers, hydraulic seed presses, manual screw-system seed presses, and filter presses.

- 25X1 1. [redacted] Comment. Possibly this factory is identical with the factory for the assembly and the manufacture of automobile parts at 77 Nan K'ai, San Ching Road, Seventh District, Tientsin [redacted] 25X1
- 25X1 2. [redacted] Comment. [redacted] many persons who had worked on the construction of the new factory at Laha were convinced that it was being built on too large a scale to be a sugar factory. They believed that it would probably be a factory for the production of some sort of military equipment. 25X1
- 25X1 [redacted] Comment. [redacted],
- 25X1 [redacted] the Harbin Sungchiang Machine Works began work on equipment for another sugar factory under construction in Manchuria after completing its work of the sugar factory at Ch'enghaotzu (N 45-41, E 126-51).

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